

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

Routing Slip

TO-		ACTION	INFO	DATE	INITIAL
1	DCI				
2	DDCI		✓		
3	EXDIR		✓		
4	D/ICS				
5	DDI				
6	DDA				
7	DDO				
8	DDS&T				
9	Chm/NIC				
10	GC				
11	IG				
12	Compt				
13	D/EO				
14	D/Pers				
15	D/OEA	✓			
16	C/PAD/OEA				
17	SA/IA				
18	AO/DCI				
19	C/IFD/OIS				
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SUSPENSE		Date			

Remarks:

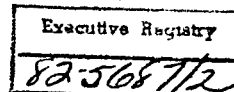
Executive Secretary

9/17/82

Date

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF FOR INTELLIGENCE
WASHINGTON, DC 20310



DAMI-ZA

15 September 1982

Dear John:

I am delighted that you will be the guest speaker at the Seventh Annual Army Intelligence Ball on Friday, 1 October. I know it is one more burden for your busy schedule, but I believe the time will be worth the investment. As background for helping you develop a speech theme, let me provide some information.

Last year the Secretary of the Army, Jack Marsh, spoke, giving a historical review of Military Intelligence, particularly during the American Revolution and the role it played for Washington and his conduct of the war. I don't mean to suggest that you repeat or choose a parallel theme, but rather I wanted to let you know what was said to a similar audience last year.

The point that I will emphasize in my opening remarks is that Army Intelligence as a separate branch of service is 20 years old this year. As you know, intelligence in the Army was left largely to the Reserve Officers until the 1960s. In tracking the history back to the turn of the century, my office used to be known as the Information Office. Thus, a formal specialized Regular Army intelligence service is relatively new.

Another background perspective is the growing concern among our allied armies about following our model. The Korean, Japanese, and German Armies' Chiefs of Staff have all raised the question with me this year. The complexity of collection systems and battle-field situation developments is forcing them to consider a similar branch of specialization in their officer corps.

Another point worth remembering is that the Army's CI Corps in WW II and in the occupation after the war was intimately related to what was later to become the CIA, particularly the DDO part. Therefore, we in the Army share a closer historical relationship with the Agency than does any of the other services.

An emerging theme for our present operational development, which you will see at the IEW/SPR in Fort Huachuca, is a "multidiscipline" approach to intelligence. More than any of the other intelligence services, the Army is forced to integrate HUMINT, IMINT, SIGINT, and CI.

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These are random thoughts but they may give you a sense for the audience, and of course they would all be delighted to know your views on where the Intelligence Community is going in the years ahead.

I look forward to seeing you.

Sincerely,



WILLIAM E. ODOM
Major General, USA
ACofS for Intelligence

Honorable John N. McMahon
Deputy Director of Central Intelligence
Washington, D. C. 20505